

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: Craig LaBarge <74740.3166@compuserve.com>  
Subject: [1618] A CMOS Super Keyer is born!  
Message-ID: <950711004256\_74740.3166\_EHB83-1@CompuServe.COM>

Well, after toying with the idea for several months, I finally broke down and bought myself a CMOS Super Keyer II kit from Idiom Press. I particularly like little kits like this one. They don't take too long to build, so you don't have to wait long before you start playing. :-)

Anyway...The only construction problem I had was getting the IC into the socket. Some of the pins got bent in transit and it was a real test of my patience to get them all into the socket! I stuffed it into a little aluminum enclosure made by LMB (looks cute). With baited breath, I connected the batteries...then...

DAH DAH DAH      DAH DI DAH

Voila! It worked. Oh boy! This is gonna be one fun little addition to the shack. Can't wait to load up the memories with: CQ FOX CQ FOX....

73, Craig WB3GCK

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: JimN00CT@aol.com  
Subject: [1616] ARCI SPC totals?.....  
Message-ID: <950710203929\_29899995@aol.com>

This is a question for Cam N6GA, but as it is general interest I'll copy the LIST.

As I look over the scoring rules for the HB sprint, I see that the "...same station may be worked on more than one band for QSO points and SPC credit". I also read that the SPC multiplier is "total for all bands". Here's the question:

If I had the following log [not too far from the truth here], how would I score it?

20 meters:

|       |     |    |        |
|-------|-----|----|--------|
| n1zzz | 55n | NY | #9999  |
| N4ZZZ | 55N | GA | #99998 |

40 meters:

|       |     |    |       |
|-------|-----|----|-------|
| N1ZZZ | 559 | NY | #9999 |
|-------|-----|----|-------|

NFOR 599 MO #5378 [sorry, Dave]

would my SPC total be 3 or 4? Need some clarification here.

Thanks!

73, de N00CT

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: taylord@ecn.purdue.edu (David G Taylor)  
Subject: [1632] Backpackable solar panels  
Message-ID: <ac286ca51c021004fca0@[128.46.169.162]>

Could someone post pointers to parts or compete back-packable solar charging systems, suppliers, and experiences ? Thnx

David, KB9KNS

--taylord@ecn.purdue.edu

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: Byron8LCZ@aol.com  
Subject: [1617] CMOS-3 Iambic Keyer  
Message-ID: <950710215316\_112040259@aol.com>

Hey gang,

Sure enough, I buy two CMOS-2 keyer kits, 4 memories and low current draw of 10 micro amps in standby and they come out with a better keyer, the CMOS-3. With 6 memories and EEPROM memory, so theres "NO" standby current draw. But am I complaining, heck no, time to shell out some more bucks for yet another keyer.

I can see the obit now, amateur radio operator dies, leaves 192 iambic keyers to local hams. Film at 11.

Check it out, QST Aug 95 pg 26, just came today.

72, Byron WA8LCZ Detroit

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: weinfurtner@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu (Greg Weinfurtner)  
Subject: [1624] Mini and Micro Generators  
Message-ID: <v01510101ac284fe40412@[132.235.72.11]>

Good afternoon to all,

Has anyone tried or came up with a mini generator to recharge batteries or even run a rig during field operating? I have a 5KW generator (120vac) at home, but, geesh, that is overkill! Plus, at around 100lbs+, it is no fun to haul around!

Here's what I'm working on as a mini-generator... I rewound a Delco alternator (basic 60A @12VDC) for single phase power by cutting out every third pole on the stationary armature and winding the new coils over 2 of the poles of the stationary armature. (This alternator is normally a , 3 phase, revolving , field (7 pole pairs) type.) I wound it with #16 wire and can get about 650 watts out at 120vac @ 3000rpm. Field power requirements are about 17 volts dc at 2.5 amps or so. There is a tap on the armature at 24 volts for powering the field.

The frequency is a few hundred cycles and will power lights, TS-520 and a battery charger. It will not run a typical fan, clock, refridge, etc...

I built a solid state regulator that controls the field voltage by sampling the output voltage, although the regulation is not too bad without it. An open circuit voltage of 140 vac drops to 118vac under a 500 watt load. So, running the TS-520 at 130 vac only drops to 120 vac at full power output.

Add a 3 hp gasoline engine and it wouldn't weigh too much to carry around, but still a lil on the heavy side.

Micro generator-I was thinking of something on the order of a weed-eater engine driving a small alternator or DC motor as a generator. I think these lil engines are around a horsepower or less... should be able to get a few hundred watts out of it...13,8 volts at 10 amps? That could really charge a marine battery in a hurry and would be light-weight to carry around. I haven't experimented with this yet.

Anyone out here in cyberspace doing anything along these lines? If so drop me a line and maybe we could exchange some ideas.

(It's funny...I enjoy working with electronic circuitry, but there is just something fascinating about electrical rotating machinery...)

weinfurtner@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu

73! de

```

*****
*                               Greg Weinfurtner AEE BSS *
*      NN      N  SSSSSSS  8888888  0000000  Electronic Design Splst *
*      N N      N  S      8      8  0      0  Ohio University  Athens *
*      N N      N  SSSSSSS  8888888  0      0  GO BOBCATS! *
*      N  N N      S      8      8  0      0 *
*      N      NN  SSSSSSS  8888888  0000000  "Can thou send forth lightings *
*                               that they may go and say unto *
*                               thee, 'Here we are'?" Job 35:38 *
*                               Amateur Radio *
*****

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From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
 From: Mike.Czuhajewski@bbs.abs.net (Mike Czuhajewski)  
 Subject: [1627] My "new" address  
 Message-ID: <1995Jul11.114539.5277@abs.net>

My on-ramp just upgraded from an enhanced ham bbs with Internet access to a full-blown full service Internet provider, and changed the name of the system. He says the old address formats will still work indefinitely, or we can start using the new, shorter format. You can reach me at any of the following (which all go to the same machine):

Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org  
 WA8MCQ@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org  
 Mike.Czuhajewski@bbs.abs.net  
 WA8MCQ@bbs.abs.net

Three guesses which one I'll be using from now on :-)

73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ                      wa8mcq@bbs.abs.net

--

Mike Czuhajewski, user of the UniBoard System @ abs.net  
 E-Mail: Mike.Czuhajewski@bbs.abs.net  
 The WB3FFV Amateur Radio BBS - Located in Baltimore, Maryland USA  
 Supporting the Amateur Radio Hobby, and TCP/IP InterNetworking

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
 From: Charles J Ludinsky <cjl@mbunix.mitre.org>  
 Subject: [1633] Oak Hills Research 4-Bander Kit  
 Message-ID: <199507111809.0AA13373@mbunix.mitre.org>

Has anyone had any experience with, or does anyone have any comments regarding the Oak Hills Research 4-Bander? Sorry if this has already been covered; I'm net to this group.

Regards,  
Chuck, N1RXT

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: Peter Simpson <peter@thoth.st.3com.com>  
Subject: [1626] Pixie 2 errata/mods?  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950711110857.1007A-100000@Thoth>

Does anyone out there have a listing of mods to the K5FO schematic? My Pixie 2's deaf and I'm trying to figure out whether it's me (most likely) or whether I missed something. On the plus side, it's getting out great! Should I be able to hear anything without an 80 meter dipole? I'm testing with a 10 ft piece of wire ;-)

One thing I noticed on the schematic is that the output (unlabelled) of the 386 should be pin 5 and that the inputs seem to be connected backwards from the way the 386 app note suggests (i.e.: signal should go in pin 3 and pin 2 should be grounded).

73,  
Peter

--

|                        |               |                              |
|------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| Peter Simpson, KA1AXY  | Linux!        | Peter_Simpson@3mail.3com.com |
| 3Com Corporation       | The free Unix | (508) 836-1719 voice         |
| Northborough, MA 01532 | for the 386   | (508) 393-6934 fax           |

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: Clark Fishman (FSAC) <cfishman@fsac3.pica.army.mil>  
Subject: [1619] SWAN 250  
Message-ID: <9507110804.aa07213@FSAC3.PICA.ARMY.MIL>

I need a copy of the schematic for the SWAN 250 6 meter xcvr.

copying and shipping cost gladdly paid

TNX, Clark Fishman    WA2UNN    cfishman@pica.army.mil  
PO Box 150  
Andover, NJ 07821

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>  
Subject: [1612] TRINITY OP/NA5N (General)  
Message-ID: <199507102310.RAA27460@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>

"TRINITY SITE" SPECIAL EVENT STATION - JULY 15-16, 1995

The Socorro (NM) Amateur Radio Association (SARA) will operate NA5N in conjunction with the public observances of the 50th Anniversary of the first atomic bomb detonation. Operations will be from Socorro, New Mexico Saturday afternoon/evening and from "ground zero" at the Trinity Site on Sunday, July 16, 1995 from 0500-1200 noon local MDT. Operations from Trinity Site will include two SSB stations and one CW QRP station, as detailed below. (See also July QST).

BRIEF HISTORY: Just before dawn on July 16, 1945, the Manhattan Project successfully tested the first atomic bomb at Trinity Site in the New Mexico desert, about 35 miles southeast of Socorro. Today, now part of White Sands Missile Range, the site consists of the depression left from the blast and remnants of the tower; nearby is the McDonald Ranch, used as the headquarters. The U.S. Army is opening the site to visitors on the morning of 16 July for the 50th anniversary, from 5am to 12 noon only, and has granted permission for SARA to operate the NA5N Special Event station from Trinity Site during this time.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1995 OPERATIONS:

SARA hams will be operating one SSB and one CW station Saturday afternoon and evening from Socorro, NM in conjunction with local activities.

SUNDAY, JULY 16, 1995 OPERATIONS: (5am to 12:00 noon only)

SSB: Two stations will be operating: one on 20M and the other on 15M (if open) and/or 40M. Both are limited by the Missile Range to 50W.

CW: Op. NA5N will operate a QRP station on both 30M and 40M around 10.106 and 7.040-7.050 MHz respectively.

A special 2-color certificate (official photo of the blast) and some historical information will be issued to QSL contacts for a #10 business envelope, SASE. Send QSL and SASE to:

SOCORRO AMATEUR RADIO ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 522

Socorro, New Mexico 87801

(or to NA5N CB address)

Requests for the certificate from stations not worked will be honored while supplies last.

-----NATIONAL RADIO ASTRONOMY OBSERVATORY ----- Socorro, New Mexico -----  
| VLA - Very Large Array Observatory - Worlds largest radio telescope |  
| VLBA - Very Long Baseline Array - even larger |  
----- (pharden@zia.aoc.nrao.edu) --- (73 de NA5N) -----

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995

From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>

Subject: [1613] TRINITY OP/NA5N (QRP info)

Message-ID: <199507102311.RAA27507@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>

"TRINITY SITE" SPECIAL EVENT STATION - JULY 16-16, 1995

\*\*\* QRP INFO \*\*\* (For QRP-L and NM QRPers)

See general information posting. Brief recap: the Socorro Amateur Radio Association (SARA) will be operating NA5N from "ground zero" at Trinity Site on Sunday morning, July 16, 1995 from 5am to 12 noon ONLY as granted by the U.S. Army earlier this year. (See July QST). There will be 2 SSB stations and one CW QRP station. (Maybe two).

QRP ACTIVITY SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1995 (From Socorro, NM)

White Sands Missile Range wants us to erect our antennas and stations on SATURDAY to not interfere with the 3000-5000 people expected Sunday morning. The exact time we will be escorted to Trinity Site Saturday to setup the stations is not yet known. None-the-less, upon my return to Socorro (probably early evening), I will operate CW from my home station primarily on 40M around 7.040-7.050 MHz. I'll try to work to around 2200 local MDT (since I have to get up at 3am, uugh!).

QRP ACTIVITY SUNDAY, JULY 16, 1995 (From "ground zero")

We are going to be escorted to Trinity Site at 4 am so we can start operations at or slightly before 5am. We intend on operating CW QRP from 5am until the Army kicks us out around noon. I will be using my mini-rack QRP 5W rigs on 30 and 40M and a 2-element phased array. I got the array tweaked and phased this weekend so I can switch between 30 and 40M very quickly. (Will be working 30/40M evenings this week to see if I can figure out if the gain/pattern is working as well as it sounds!)

I will try to bounce between 30M and 40M several times to optimize both bands. (BTW, the array is nearly worthless on 20M, the 40M harmonic). There is talk of some other QRPers also bringing a station to mobilize 20M to help out. If this materializes, will issue an update on qrp-l.

So far, it is known that CNN, the BBC London, 2 Japanese networks and an independent TV journalist will be at Trinity Site Sunday to film the activities. The NRAO observatory public affairs officer is assisting these journalists while here and with their filming schedules ... who just happens to also be fellow QRPer Dave Finley, N1IRZ. QRPing just might make its "network debut!"

Any ham planning on attending these activities either sat./sun., feel free to email me if you need travel/visitors info, schedule of activities, directions to Trinity Site, etc. If you'd like to setup a schedule, email me. I'll try my best to meet it.

While I hope to work as many as possible (special event station on CW is a bit difficult), I will be printing extra certificates to make them available to any QRP-Ler who wants one for the historical significance.

72, Paul NA5N

(I assume no responsibility for the quality of my CW or conversational skills from 0500 until at least 8am!)

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: Mike White <mpw@chensys.com>  
Subject: [1614] Whiterook Mini Paddle/Mini Key  
Message-ID: <9507102334.AA01944@puma.scintl.com>

What do you all think about the Whiterook Mini Paddle/Mini key?

--

Mike White            mpw@scintl.com

N9UXC

"Remember to tell your kids about the days when USENET was store and forward." -- Jim Thompson

"Lawn Darts don't kill people. People kill people." -- Mike White  
Self appointed President of the National Lawn Dart Assoc.  
(NLDA)



From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: "Bob Scott" <bob\_scott@cpqm.saic.com>  
Subject: [1636] WTB- Yaesu FT-7  
Message-ID: <n1406645531.20622@cpqm.saic.com>

I am looking to buy a Yaesu FT-7 in good condition to take to Boy Scout summer camp. If anyone has one for sale or knows of one, please let me know. Thanks.

73, Bob AC4QO Bob\_Scott@cpqm.saic.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: Bob Gobrick V01DRB/WA6ERB <bgobrick@terra.nlnet.nf.ca>  
Subject: [1620] Re: A CMOS Super Keyer is born!  
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.950711102158.20580A-1000000@terra.nlnet.nf.ca>

Craig,

Just a little construction hint if you haven't picked this up before. I'm no expert on this, but from what I understand most integrated circuit (IC) chips have their legs flared a little so the automatic chip inserting machine is able to pop these things into wave soldered printed circuit boards - the "flare" has enough tension to hold the chip in place.

This is great if you happen to have an automatic chip insertion machine in your hambrew shack. For the rest of us do the following:

Grab the chip (use the normal anti-static precautions) and roll the chip with one side of the legs down on a hard surface (desktop) so that the legs are perpendicular to the body (bend the flare out). Do the same for the other side and now you have a chip that has it's leg perpendicular to the body and A LOT easier to manually insert into the socket. This is almost mandatory with the CMOS II Chip which I think is 40 pins - otherwise you have the pleasure of watching one of the 40 delicate legs getting "bent" as you insert it - "The Horror Of It All"...

Anyway Craig - thanks for your comments and yes that CMOS II is a winner - be curious to hear if the new CMOS III is smaller or not.

73/72 Bob V01DRB/WA6ERB

On Tue, 11 Jul  
1995, Craig LaBarge wrote:

> Well, after toying with the idea for several months, I finally broke down and  
> bought myself a CMOS Super Keyer II kit from Idiom Press. I particularly like  
> little kits like this one. They don't take too long to build, so you don't  
> have to wait long before you start playing. :-)  
>  
> Anyway...The only construction problem I had was getting the IC into the  
> socket. Some of the pins got bent in transit and it was a real test of my  
> patience to get them all into the socket! I stuffed it into a little aluminum  
> enclosure made by LMB (looks cute). With baited breath, I connected the  
> batteries...then...  
>  
> DAH DAH DAH      DAH DI DAH  
>  
> Voila! It worked. Oh boy! This is gonna be one fun little addition to the  
> shack. Can't wait to load up the memories with: CQ FOX CQ FOX....  
>  
> 73, Craig WB3GCK  
>  
>  
>

-----  
Bob Gobrick V01DRB/WA6ERB/VE2DRB Newfoundland, Canada

QRPer Galore - QRP ARCI, GQRP, NORCAL, NEQRP, COQRP, MIQRP, NWQRP

Internet:      bgobrick@terra.nlnet.nf.ca  
                rgobrick@public.compuserve.nf.ca

Compuserve:    70466.1405@compuserve.com  
-----

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: Thom <thom@li.net>  
Subject: [1622] Re: CMOS-3 Iambic Keyer  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950711094516.8491A-100000@linet01>

Hi All,

I saw the QST article regarding the CMOS-3; I love my CMOS-2, I was

QRT from 1970 to 1990 when I read the Sept 1990 QST article describing the CMOS-2, I went ahead and built it and practiced the dits and dahs and before you knew it I was hooked again...

Tom  
WB2QDG

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: burdick@interval.com (Wayne Burdick)  
Subject: [1615] Re: CONFIDENTIAL: Proposed Sierra pricing  
Message-ID: <199507110001.RAA21503@interval.interval.com>

>It always amazes how few actually take radios to the field,  
>but insist on small size, low power, good performance and  
>other cultists to communicate with. ;-)

True enough, Jim. What can we do to actually get people out in the field more often? How about a "QRP a-Foot" day?

Wayne

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET (ERNEST GREGOIRE)  
Subject: [1621] Re: Dog corkscrews  
Message-ID: <199507111330.JAA27113@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>

>In <199507102111.RAA16228@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>, ERNEST GREGOIRE wrote:

>

>>Hello Glen,

>>How about if I also tie in the 4 foot ground rod to the radial side  
>>of the coax coming in to the tuner?

>>

>

> Ernie,

>

> You'd only need the 4 ft stake if the soil looks  
> non-conductive (dry). If its damp, the corkscrew ought  
> to do.

> Separate the problem into two parts: R.F. and static.

> The counterpoise connected to the tuner ground will be

> your R.F. ground.  
>

Hello Glen,

Thank you for the information. No it's clear to me, now!  
I understand the problem and the fix. I really appreciate the help.  
I would be "One sad pup", if my radio lost it's bite! :) :)

May I have your permission to use this information in a 72 news letter  
article? Credit will be given to you of course. I plan to keep notes  
while in Quebec on how the kite flying antenna goes.

73 de AA1IK

Ernie

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: N5EM@aol.com  
Subject: [1628] Re: Mini and Micro Generators  
Message-ID: <950711122455\_30344144@aol.com>

Honda used to make a generator with 110 vac/12vdc about the size of a small  
cooler, or around 2 cubic feet (as I recall about 15 " long, 12 " high and  
12 " deep. Maybe more like 1.5 cu ft.). Was rated about 100 watts and cost  
about \$400.

Check out a place that sells lawnmowers or small moto-bikes.

Ed Manuel, N5EM\  
n5em@aol.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: dsa@apollo.hp.com  
Subject: [1631] Re: Mini and Micro Generators  
Message-ID: <199507111731.NAA198171@nss1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

>Honda used to make a generator with 110 vac/12vdc about the size of a small  
>cooler, or around 2 cubic feet (as I recall about 15 " long, 12 " high and  
>12 " deep. Maybe more like 1.5 cu ft.). Was rated about 100 watts and cost  
>about \$400.

I bought one of these for my dad (K1EYB)'s 5th wheel camper to keep their 12v system charged when they don't have full-hookup and don't want to run their pick-up's diesel engine to charge. The 110v side can handle 300 Watts, continuous. It has a switch which allows it to run in 150W mode, and a built-in circuit breaker with overload alarm. It is whisper quiet. It cost me \$400 (5 years ago), and only weighs about 25-30 lbs. It's a really nice unit, IMHO. Very small and self-contained (can be carried in one hand). Honda has a full line of generators, but expensive per watt compared to the less compact units out there.

-Dale

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: N5EM@aol.com  
Subject: [1623] Re: Murata filter and others  
Message-ID: <950711104147\_30270331@aol.com>

BTW,

If you also put an inductor in series, and carefully trim the inductor (turns on a toroid) you can get the crystal to oscillate on the printed frequency.

If you do this with the cap at a mid-point, you can get swing above and below. Normally, if you use only a cap, it offsets above (I think its above? Been a while since I did this .. ) and won't tune the other side.

Now, you may wonder, who cares? Well, I needed a VXO using junk box crystals. I had a pair that worked out perfectly. Since I needed a +/- swing, I had to experiment. By using a series inductor, and switching between a fixed cap and a variable cap I had a perfect RIT for a receiver, with a preset center position.

Never, never underestimate the value of a collection of crystals.

Ed

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: Bob Levine <levine@mc.com>  
Subject: [1634] Re: Oak Hills Research 4-Bander Kit  
Message-ID: <9507112007.AA22337@fugu>

Has anyone had any experience with, or does anyone have any comments regarding the Oak Hills Research 4-Bander? Sorry if this has already been covered; I'm new to this group.

Regards,  
Chuck, N1RXT

----- End Included Message -----

Chuck et al,

The OHR 4 Bander will be ready in a few weeks. Radio Devices will carry them. Here are the specs:

#### Oak Hills Research 4-Band CW QRP kit

- o 4 Band Transceiver for the 80, 40, 30 and 20M bands
- o Superhet receiver design with diode ring mixer and RF pre-amp
- o High side LO injection - Available on rear panel for freq counter
- o 4 pole crystal ladder filter
- o Front panel selectable 4 pole audio filter
- o Switchable AGC circuit with manual RF gain control
- o VFO tuning with 8:1 vernier dial covering 150khz
- o RIT w/center detente control providing +/- 1 Khz of range
- o Sidetone oscillator with level control
- o Silky smooth QSK circuit
- o 4-5 watts RF output on all bands (13.6VDC)
- o TX output power adjustable from 0 to full power
- o Both iambic and manual key jacks provided on rear panel
- o 12.0 - 13.6VDC operation
- o Current drain is ~300mA Rx and 700mA Tx
- o Measures (HWD) 4" x 8.25" x 8.25" and weighs 60 oz.
- o 100% complete kit
- o All coils are pre-wound for easier construction
- o All panels prepunched for optional Iambic keyer

Radio Devices catalog #OHR4BAND.....\$319.59  
Optional Iambic Keyer board....\$ 39.95

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\* Orders are now being accepted for an introductory sale price of \*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\* \$309.95 with free Priority Mail shipping. Kits with the optional \*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\* Iambic Keyer board are \$349.95 with free Prio Mail shipping. \*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

MC/V/Ck/MO

I will also offer QRP Clubs who want to purchase 5 or more a group discount. This is also true for the Dual Band Classic (20m/40m) or the monoband Explorers (20,30,40, or 80m). I will discuss these discounts off-line from the reflector if any group is interested.

Bob

-----  
Radio Devices                   email for complete cdrom catalog  
32 Queens View Road       QRZ! \$14.95,   Buckmaster \$49.95  
Marlboro, MA 01752       Linux, OS/2, MAC, Windows, Unix  
(508)480-0502 KD1GG       Ramsey Kits, Antennas West (Ham)  
MC/VISA/ck/MO           Oak Hills Research QRP Kits  
World Wide Web <http://www.raddev.com/biz/raddev/>  
-----

reply for Radio Devices to bob@raddev.com please. tnx  
-----

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: Jim.Nestor@ey.com  
Subject: [1635] Re: Oak Hills Research 4-Bander Kit  
Message-ID: <00145000013944270000002\*@MHS>

Chuck,

I talked with them yesterday and the word is that they will start shipping in about 2 weeks. That's my 2 cent's worth,

Jim, WK8G

-----  
From: usinet(qrp1)  
Subject: Re: Oak Hills Research 4-Bander Kit  
From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995  
From: N5EM@aol.com  
Subject: [1630] Re: Post-Sprint  
Message-ID: <950711122502\_30344235@aol.com>

In a message dated 95-07-10 07:39:48 EDT, you write:

>Boy what a thrill to work the Contest chairman Cam N6GA/1 from Vermont. Is  
>there extra bonus points for that (like working IARU contact stations??)

Yes, but it depends on how good a signal report you gave him.

Ed

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995

From: JessQRP@aol.com

Subject: [1625] Re: QRP/homebrew help needed! Half Square on 30 meters.

Message-ID: <950711111635\_30294966@aol.com>

Hi,

did not do it by the book for the most part, but pretty close

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468/freq  
| 240/freq  
~48 ft  
| ~24 ft.

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>From the above very poor picture, you can see that the top 180 degree wire is

468/f just like you would suspect. The verticals were calculated using  $240/f$  which leaves them a bit long but better than too short! Hang the half square in the clear so that the bottom verticals are about 6 inches off of the ground. On the feed point end, the vert is separated from the horizontal wire and on the far none feed point end, the wire is one solid piece. I used #18 stranded wire in light blue (blends in nice!) and 50 lb fishing line for the hanging there of. The nice thing about this antenna on 30 meters is that it does not have to be more than about 24 feet high to the horizontal section and will give about 3.75 db of gain. I used a 259 female bulkhead connector for the feed point. I wire tied the bulkhead connector through one of the chassis mount holes. I soldered a wire to the center pin and then to the long horizontal/vertical section. I then soldered a wire from a solder lug bolted to one of the chassis mount holes to the separate vertical for the shield. I hooked the coax to the chassis connector. This is a technique that I use on my dipoles as well so that I don't have to "hard wire" the coax to the antenna and can replace the coax or take the antenna portable without too much trouble.

On the air results have been good. I have found that anything in the near field such as metal spouts, other antennas, etc, can cause the SWR readings to skyrocket. I would strongly recommend that you play with the placement of the verticals before getting too excited about high swr readings. I found that with my installation that if the verticals were near the house, r7 etc that the readings would be very high. I played with the placement of the elements and found that with both of the elements in the same plane, and slanted out at about 30 degrees away from the offending antennas and structures that the SWR dropped from over 4 to 1 to about 1.3-1 which is the designed SWR. The bandwidth is about 300 khz which is more than adequate for 30 meters. I have found that on the air tests over the vertical (R7) give me about 2-3 S units even for "local" one hop contacts. The antenna yeilds about 1-3 s units for local contacts over a dipole at 20 feet and about 2-3 s units for "dx". I have not had it up long enough for a real conclusion, but so far, for the 10 bux or less that it cost to build, it is a real killer. I plan on a more "proffessional" writeup for the Low Down, the Colorado QRP Club newsletter that I am a member of for the next issue.

Tip number 1 : Don't cut the wire on the verticals for SWR, jsut fold them over and tape in place. The SWR will change as you will want to move the vertical elements for lowest swr and you will nedd to play with the length evvertime that they are moved even a little.

Tip number 2 : Keep the vertical elements in the same plane with respect to the horizontal wire. If you have to move the verts from dead vertical, this is important. I will not hurt to have the vertical elements perfectly straight up and down, just the same in relation to each other.

Tip number 3 : Run the coax away from the horizontal wire in the same plane and 90 degrees to the ground sheild vertical leg for as far as possible. I suspended mine from the fishing line for  $1/4$  wave length.

Hope that helps, try it you'll like it!! Gain for pennies....

Jess N0TFI

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Jul 11 19:00:00 1995

From: N5EM@aol.com

Subject: [1629] Re: Sig Gen

Message-ID: <950711122501\_30344221@aol.com>

All those signal generators had modulators in them. Most used the case. If you tune it in on a receiver near by, turn the receiver volume way up, and SHOUT at the case up close, you can hear yourself :-)